



Application Number **SEARCH**

IDS Flag Clearance for Application

IDS Information

Content	Mailroom Date	Entry Number	IDS Review	Reviewer
M844	06-24-2005	9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	06-11-2006 16:38:36 lkiliman

UPDATE

Print

Day : Sunday
 Date: 6/11/2006

Time: 16:48:30


PALM INTRANET
Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = TSUJI

First Name = KAZUHIRO

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>06560760</u>	<u>4532485</u>	150	12/12/1983	FINE ADJUSTING MECHANISM FOR PRESET TYPE TUNER	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>06806670</u>	<u>4747019</u>	150	12/09/1985	FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITOR ARRANGEMENT	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07137323</u>	<u>4816613</u>	150	12/23/1987	ELECTRICAL SHIELDING CASE	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07163025</u>	<u>4893124</u>	150	03/02/1988	PIPELINED SERIAL-PARALLEL A/D CONVERTER	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07487840</u>	<u>5097389</u>	150	03/05/1990	STRUCTURE FOR FIXING FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITOR IN HIGH-FREQUENCY DEVICE AND MANUFACTURING METHOD OF HIGH-FREQUENCY DEVICE	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07526904</u>	<u>5057838</u>	150	05/22/1990	D/A CONVERTER HAVING CENTERED SWITCHING SEQUENCE AND CENTERED ARRANGEMENT OR CONVERTER SEGMENT GROUPS	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07827648</u>	<u>5285115</u>	150	01/29/1992	COMPARATOR DEVICE FOR COMPARING ANALOG VOLTAGES	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>07995012</u>	<u>5394111</u>	150	12/23/1992	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER WITH JUNCTION FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS AS INPUT TRANSISTOR PAIR	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>08296104</u>	Not Issued	166	08/25/1994	THERMAL-TRANSFER-TYPE COLOR PRINTER	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>08314295</u>	Not Issued	161	09/30/1994	HIGH-OUTPUT SEMICONDUCTOR AMPLIFIER AND	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO

				INTEGRATED CIRCUIT INCORPORATING SAME	
<u>08418447</u>	5977818	150	04/07/1995	MULTI-INPUT TRANSISTOR CIRCUIT AND MULTI-INPUT TRANSCONDUCTANCE CIRCUIT	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>08429794</u>	5673045	150	04/27/1995	DIGITAL-TO-ANALOG CONVERSION CIRCUIT AND ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERSION DEVICE USING THE CIRCUIT	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>08463947</u>	Not Issued	161	06/05/1995	THERMAL-TRANSFER-TYPE COLOR PRINTER	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>08643403</u>	5645361	150	05/06/1996	THERMAL-TRANSFER-TYPE COLOR PRINTER HAVING A FEED ROLLER WITH MICRO PROJECTIONS	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>10540751</u>	Not Issued	30	06/24/2005	Electroconductive zinc oxide powder and method for production thereof, and electroconductive composition	TSUJI, KAZUHIRO
<u>09191793</u>	Not Issued	161	11/13/1998	DATA ACQUISITION APPARATUS AND MEMORY CONTROLLER	TSUJIKAWA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09943745</u>	Not Issued	161	08/30/2001	Data acquisition apparatus and memory controller	TSUJIKAWA, KAZUHIRO
<u>06930490</u>	4792743	150	11/14/1986	CHARGING DEVICE	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>07434131</u>	5180961	150	11/08/1989	BATTERY CHARGING APPARATUS	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>08006323</u>	Not Issued	169	01/19/1993	BATTERY CHARGING APPARATUS	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>09078717</u>	6721013	150	05/14/1998	AUTOMATIC FOCUSING APPARATUS	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>09308617</u>	6636262	150	05/20/1999	AUTOMATIC FOCUSING DEVICE	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>09420806</u>	6903776	150	10/19/1999	DIGITAL CAMERA	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>10171633</u>	Not Issued	41	06/17/2002	Digital camera	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>10220288</u>	Not Issued	61	09/10/2002	Digital camera	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO
<u>10481479</u>	Not Issued	30	12/17/2003	Image synthesizer	TSUJINO, KAZUHIRO

<u>08202263</u>	5694251	150	02/25/1994	FTHETA LENS	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>08988186</u>	5879284	150	12/10/1997	ENDOSCOPE	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09444381</u>	Not Issued	161	11/22/1999	BLOOD VESSEL IMAGING SYSTEM	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09495758</u>	6556854	150	02/01/2000	BLOOD VESSEL IMAGING USING HOMODYNE AND HETERODYNE EFFECTS	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09613596</u>	6516217	150	07/10/2000	FLUORESCENCE DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09672766</u>	6694176	150	09/29/2000	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FLUORESCENCE USED FOR DETERMINING CONDITIONS OF TISSUE	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09758126</u>	Not Issued	41	01/12/2001	Method and apparatus for displaying fluorescence images and method and apparatus for acquiring endoscope images	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09888444</u>	Not Issued	41	06/26/2001	Fluorescent image obtaining apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09919613</u>	6687534	150	08/01/2001	FLOURESCENT-LIGHT IMAGE DISPLAY APPARATUS	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09919853</u>	6747281	150	08/02/2001	FLOURESCENT - LIGHT IMAGE DISPLAY METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>09946464</u>	Not Issued	161	09/06/2001	Fluorescent endoscope apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10156693</u>	6800057	150	05/29/2002	IMAGE OBTAINING APPARATUS	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10179396</u>	Not Issued	61	06/26/2002	Image obtaining method and apparatus for an endoscope	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10400910</u>	6955417	150	03/28/2003	INKJET RECORDING HEAD AND INKJET PRINTER	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10401027</u>	Not Issued	71	03/28/2003	Endoscope apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10401146</u>	Not Issued	30	03/28/2003	Fluorescence judging method and apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10701555</u>	Not Issued	30	11/06/2003	Ultrasonic imaging method and ultrasonic imaging apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10756276</u>	Not Issued	30	01/14/2004	Method and apparatus for displaying fluorescence images	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO

				and method and apparatus for acquiring endoscope images	
<u>10920412</u>	Not Issued	30	08/18/2004	Spectral image measurement apparatus and method using the same	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>10947301</u>	Not Issued	30	09/23/2004	Ultrasonic diagnosing apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>11077123</u>	Not Issued	20	03/11/2005	Ultrasonic imaging method and apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>11198349</u>	Not Issued	25	08/08/2005	Tomographic image observation apparatus, endoscopic apparatus, and probe used therefor	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>11206168</u>	Not Issued	25	08/18/2005	Ultrasonic endoscope and ultrasonic endoscopic apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO
<u>11239329</u>	Not Issued	30	09/30/2005	Optical tomographic image obtaining apparatus	TSUJITA, KAZUHIRO

[Search and Display More Records.](#)

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name
<input type="text" value="Tsiji"/>	<input type="text" value="Kazuhiro"/>
<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

Hit List

First Hit	Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate GACS					

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 18 of 18 returned.

11. Document ID: US 5888690 A

AB: The present invention provides an electrophotographic photosensitive member having a substrate and a photosensitive layer thereupon, wherein a surface protecting layer of the photosensitive member contains a resin which is obtained by curing a curable organosilicon polymer and an organosilicon-modified positive hole transporting compound; a process-cartridge which has, in addition to the electrophotographic photosensitive member, at least one from among a primary charging means, a developing means, and a cleaning means placed into a housing, and which can be reversibly mounted to an image forming apparatus; and the image forming apparatus using the electrophotographic photosensitive member.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Drawn Des
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------

12. Document ID: US 5879847 A

AB: The present invention provides an electrophotographic photosensitive member having a substrate and a photosensitive layer thereupon, wherein a surface protecting layer of the photosensitive member contains a resin which is obtained by curing a curable organosilicon polymer and an organosilicon-modified positive hole transporting compound; a process-cartridge which has, in addition to the electrophotographic photosensitive member, at least one from among a primary charging means, a developing means, and a cleaning means placed into a housing, and which can be reversibly mounted to an image forming apparatus; and the image forming apparatus using the electrophotographic photosensitive member.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Drawn Des
----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------

13. Document ID: US 5858597 A

AB: A toner for developing an electrostatic image is constituted by toner particles containing at least a binder resin and a colorant, and particles containing at least one double oxide. The double oxide includes a double oxide (A) represented by the following formula (1):

wherein M denotes a metallic element selected from the group consisting of Sr, Mg, Zn, Co, Mn and Ce; a is an integer of 1-9; b is an integer of 1-9; and c is an integer of 3-9. The above particles including a double oxide

(A) are effective in improving flowability and triboelectric chargeability of the toner and providing a resultant image with excellent image qualities.

M.sub.a Si.sub.b O.sub.c (1),

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Text](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KDDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

□ 14. Document ID: US 5695902 A

AB: A toner for developing an electrostatic image is formed as a mixture of toner particles containing at least a binder resin and a colorant, and inorganic fine powder. The inorganic fine powder includes: (A) inorganic fine powder (A) treated at least with silicone oil, and (B) inorganic fine powder (B) comprising a composite metal oxide including at least Si as a constituent element and having a weight-average particle size of 0.3-5 .mu.m. Because of the inclusion of the two types of inorganic fine powders (A) and (B), the toner is stably provided with a high flowability and a high triboelectric charge under various environmental conditions including low-humidity to high-humidity conditions. The toner is suitably used in an image forming system including a contact-charging means, a contact-transfer means and a film (or surf)-fixing system.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Text](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KDDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

□ 15. Document ID: US 5547796 A

AB: A developer for developing an electrostatic image is constituted by an insulating magnetic toner, inorganic fine powder and a flowability-improving agent having a BET specific surface area of at least 30 m.sup.2 /g. The insulating magnetic toner has a weight-average particle size (t-D.sub.4) of 4-14 .mu.m, a number-average particle size (t-D.sub.1) of 1-10 .mu.m, and a ratio (t-D.sub.4)/(t-D.sub.1) of 1.01-2. The inorganic fine powder has a weight-average particle size (m-D.sub.4) of 0.6-5 .mu.m, a number-average particle size (m-D.sub.1) of 0.5-4 .mu.m, and a ratio (m-D.sub.4)/(m-D.sub.1) which is in the range of 1.0-2.4 and is equal to or larger than the ratio (t-D.sub.4)/(t-D.sub.1). The inorganic fine powder is contained in an amount which is 2-8 times that of the flowability-improving agent by weight. The developer is able to retain stable developing performances by effecting suppressing preferential consumption of a particular particle size fraction in a long term of successive copying.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Text](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KDDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

16. Document ID: US 5151604 A

AB: A radiation image storage panel comprises a support made of a plastic film or a paper material, a stimulable phosphor layer and optionally one or more other layers. The radiation image storage panel contains an electroconductive zinc oxide whisker in at least one layer.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

 17. Document ID: US 4904636 A

AB: A heat-sensitive recording material comprising a support and a recording layer provided on the support, said recording layer containing a colorless or pale-colored basic dye and a color developer capable of forming a color upon application of heat, wherein electroconductive titanium oxide is incorporated in at least one of layers constituting the recording material.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

 18. Document ID: WO 2004058645 A1

AB: CHG DATE=20040727 STATUS=O>A novel electroconductive zinc oxide powder which comprises zinc oxide and, being present as a solid solution formed with the zinc oxide, 0.01 to 10 mass % relative to the zinc oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of IIIIB Group elements, IVB Group elements and Fe, has an average primary particle diameter of 0.03 μm or less as calculated from its specific surface area, a bulk density of 0.20 g/ml or less and a volume resistivity of 1010 ohm.cm or less; and a method useful for producing the electroconductive zinc oxide powder. The zinc oxide powder exhibits distinguished dispersibility when incorporated into a rubber, a resin or the like as an electroconductivity imparting agent, and thus can provide a material having a reduced electric resistance.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUDC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

[Clear](#) | [Generate Collection](#) | [Print](#) | [Fwd Refs](#) | [Bkwd Refs](#) | [Generate OAGS](#)

Terms	Documents
L2 and Fe	18

Display Format:

[Previous Page](#) [Next Page](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

[First Hit](#) [Clear](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Bkwd Refs](#) [Generate GACS](#)

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 18 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20060110591 A1

AB: A novel electroconductive zinc oxide powder which comprises zinc oxide and, being present as a solid solution formed with the zinc oxide, 0.01 to 10 mass % relative to the zinc oxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of IIIB Group elements, IVB Group elements and Fe, has an average primary particle diameter of 0.03 .mu.m or less as calculated from its specific surface area, a bulk density of 0.20 g/ml or less and a volume resistivity of 10.sup.10 .OMEGA.cm or less; and a method useful for producing the electroconductive zinc oxide powder. The zinc oxide powder exhibits distinguished dispersibility when incorporated into a rubber, a resin or the like as an electroconductivity imparting agent, and thus can provide a material having a reduced electric resistance.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Data](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KIND](#) | [Draw Des](#)

2. Document ID: US 20020150831 A1

AB: An electrophotographic image forming method having cyclic steps including a charging step of charging a rotating image-bearing member to charge a surface thereof, a latent image forming steps of forming an electrostatic latent image on the charged surface of the image-bearing member, a developing step of developing the electrostatic latent image with a magnetic toner to form a toner image thereon, and a transfer step of transferring the toner image onto a recording material. In the method, the image-bearing member includes an electroconductive support, and a photoconductor layer and a surface layer formed on the support. The photoconductor layer includes a silicon-based non-single crystal material containing at least one of hydrogen and halogen, and the surface layer includes a carbon-based non-single crystal material containing at least one of hydrogen and halogen and also containing silicon in a proportion of 0.2 to 20 atm. % as calculated by Si/(Si+C). The magnetic toner includes toner particles comprising at least a binder resin and a magnetic material, and inorganic fine powder, has an average circularity of at least 0.950 and has a saturation magnetization of 10 to 50 Am.sup.2/kg as measured at 79.6 kA/m. In the charging step, the image-bearing member is charged to a negative polarity by a contact charging means including charging particles comprising principally electroconductive particles having particle sizes of 0.1-10 .mu.m, and a charging particle carrying member having an electroconductive and elastic surface and carrying the charging particles on the surface so as to contact the image-bearing member via the charging particles. In the latent image forming step, an image forming part of the surface of the image-bearing member is exposed to light to provide an attenuated potential thereat, thereby forming the

electrostatic latent image. In the method, no cleaning step is included between the transfer step and the charging step.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

3. Document ID: US 6670089 B2

AB: An electrophotographic image forming method having cyclic steps including a charging step of charging a rotating image-bearing member to charge a surface thereof, a latent image forming steps of forming an electrostatic latent image on the charged surface of the image-bearing member, a developing step of developing the electrostatic latent image with a magnetic toner to form a toner image thereon, and a transfer step of transferring the toner image onto a recording material. In the method, the image-bearing member includes an electroconductive support, and a photoconductor layer and a surface layer formed on the support.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

4. Document ID: US 6447969 B1

AB: A toner is formed of toner particles each comprising a binder resin and iron oxide particles dispersed therein. The toner particles are characterized by uniform but non-surface-exposed dispersion of the iron oxide particles within the toner particles as represented by (i) a carbon content (A) and an iron content (B) giving a ratio $B/A < 0.001$ at surfaces of the toner particles as measured by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, (ii) an average circularity of at least 0.970, and (iii) at least 50% by number of toner particles satisfying $D/C \leq \text{req.} 0.02$, wherein C denotes a projection area-equivalent circular diameter of each toner particle and D denotes a minimum distance of iron oxide particles from a surface of the toner particle, based on a sectional view of the toner particle as observed through a transmission electron microscope (TEM).

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

5. Document ID: US 6296978 B1

AB: The present invention provides an electrophotographic photosensitive member having a substrate and a photosensitive layer thereupon, wherein a surface layer of the photosensitive member contains a resin which is obtained by being subject to polycondensation as a monomer component only an organosilicon-modified positive hole transporting compound; a process cartridge which has, in addition to the electrophotographic photosensitive member, at least one from among a primary charging means, a developing means, and a cleaning means placed

into a housing; and the image forming apparatus using the electrophotographic photosensitive member.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KOMC	Drawn Des
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	-----------

6. Document ID: US 6214509 B1

AB: The objects of the present invention are to provide a toner excellent in transferability, little remaining on the photosensitive member and causing no defective image in roll-aided transfer (or at least such a phenomenon is well-controlled), and also to provide an image forming method using the same toner.

The above objects are achieved when the toner contains a binder resin and colorant, inorganic fine particles, and a hydrotalcite compound shown by the formula:

wherein $0 < [X = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k)] \leq 0.5$; $Y = (y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_j) = 1 - X$; j and k are each an integer of 2 or larger; $M_1^{sup.3+}$, $M_2^{sup.3+}$, \dots and $M_j^{sup.2+}$ are divalent metallic ions different from each other; $L_1^{sup.3+}$, $L_2^{sup.3+}$, \dots and $L_k^{sup.3+}$ are trivalent metallic ions different from each other; $A^{sup.n-}$ is a n -valent anion; and $m \geq 0$, and when the image forming method in which the above toner is used comprises a charging step which charges an image carrier; latent image forming step which forms an electrostatic latent image on the charged image carrier; developing step which develops the electrostatic latent image with a toner carried by a toner carrier, to form the toner image on the image carrier; transfer step which transfers the toner image on the image carrier to a medium through or not through an intermediate medium; and fixing step which fix the toner image on the medium.

$M_1^{sub.y_1.sup.2+} M_2^{sub.y_2.sup.2+} \dots M_j^{sub.y_j.sup.2+} L_1^{sub.x_1.sup.3+} L_2^{sub.x_2.sup.3+} \dots L_k^{sub.x_k.sup.3+} (OH)^{sub.2.} (X/n) A^{sup.n-} \cdot m H^{sub.2} O$ (1)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KOMC	Drawn Des
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	-----------

7. Document ID: US 6156471 A

AB: An electrophotographic toner showing good cleanability and is suitable for use in developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an amorphous-silicon photosensitive member is provided. The toner includes toner particles each comprising a binder resin and a colorant, and inorganic fine powder A. The inorganic fine powder A contains 88.0-97.0 wt. % of a rare earth compound comprising a rare earth oxide. The rare earth compound contains 40.0-65.0 wt. % of Ce (calculated as $CeO_{sub.2}$), 25.0-45.0 wt. % of La (calculated as $La_{sub.2}O_{sub.3}$), 1.0-10.0 wt. % of Nd (calculated as $Nd_{sub.2}O_{sub.3}$) and 1.0-10.0 wt. % of Pr (calculated as $Pr_{sub.6}O_{sub.11}$). The rare earth compound contains further a fluorinated rare earth compound in such an amount as to provide the

inorganic fine powder A with a fluorine content of 2.0-11.0 wt. %.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KUMC	Draw Des
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	----------

8. Document ID: US 5976752 A

AB: An electrophotographic toner is composed of at least a binder resin, a colorant, and a wax. The binder resin (a) comprises a polyester resin, a vinyl resin and a hybrid resin component comprising a polyester unit and a vinyl polymer unit, (b) has a THF (tetrahydrofuran)-soluble content (W1) of 50-85 wt. % and a THF-insoluble content (W2) of 5-50 wt. %, an ethyl acetate-soluble content (W3) of 40-98 wt. % and an ethyl acetate-insoluble content (W4) of 2-60 wt. %, a chloroform-soluble content (W5) of 55-90 wt. % and a chloroform-insoluble content (W6) of 10-45 wt. %, respectively after 10 hours of Soxhlet extraction with respective solvents, giving a ratio W4/S6 of 1.1-4.0, and contains a THF-soluble content providing a GPC (gel permeation chromatography) chromatogram exhibiting a main peak in a molecular weight range of 4000-9000, including 35.0-65.0% (A1) of a component having molecular weights in a range of 500 to below 1.times.10.sup.4, 25.0-45.0% (A2) of a component having molecular weights in a range of 1.times.10.sup.4 to below 1.times.10.sup.5 and 10.0-30.0% (A3) of a component having molecular weights of at least 1.times.10.sup.5 giving a ratio A1/A2 of 1.05-2.00. The binder resin shows good dispersibility of wax and colorant.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KUMC	Draw Des
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	----------

9. Document ID: US 5910386 A

AB: An electrophotographic photosensitive member is disclosed which has a photosensitive layer and a protection layer. The protection layer contains a particulate colloidal silica and a siloxane resin to have a contact angle of water of not less than 90.degree.. The photosensitive member has a lowered surface energy and excellent mechanical and electrical durability.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KUMC	Draw Des
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	----------

10. Document ID: US 5905008 A

AB: An electrophotographic photosensitive member has a photosensitive layer formed on a support. A surface layer (or the outermost layer) of the photosensitive layer contains a fluorine-modified organic silicone resin represented by the following average unit formula:

where R._{sub.1} -R._{sub.p} and R._{sub.1} '-R._{sub.q}' are each an alkyl or aryl

group; Q.sub.1 -Q.sub.p are each an alkylene group; m1-mp are each an integer of 0 to 2; n1-nq are each an integer of 0 to 3; a1-aq are each an integer; x1-y1 are each a number larger than 0; and X2-Xp and Y2 are each respectively a number of 0 or more.

{F(CF.sub.2).sub.a1 -Q.sub.1 -R.sub.1.m1 SiO.sub.(3-m1)/2 }.sub.X1 {F(CF.sub.2).sub.a2 -Q.sub.2 -R.sub.2.m2 SiO.sub.(3-m2)/2 }.sub.X2 . . . {F(CF.sub.2).sub.ap -Q.sub.p -R.sub.p.mp SiO.sub.(3-mp)/2 }.sub.Xp {R.sub.1'.sub.n1 SiO.sub.(4-n1)/2 }.sub.y1 {R.sub.2'.sub.n2 SiO.sub.4-n2)/2 }.sub.y2 . . . {R.sub.q'.sub.nq SiO.sub.(4-nq)/2 }.sub.yq

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Text](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

[Clear](#) | [Generate Collection](#) | [Print](#) | [Fwd Refs](#) | [Bkwd Refs](#) | [Generate OACS](#)

Terms	Documents
L2 and Fe	18

Display Format: [AB](#) | [Change Format](#)

[Previous Page](#) | [Next Page](#) | [Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

[First Hit](#) [Clear](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Bkwd Refs](#) [Generate OA/CS](#)

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20060110591 A1

L5: Entry 1 of 4

File: PGPB

May 25, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060110591

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060110591 A1

TITLE: Electroconductive zinc oxide powder and method for production thereof, and electroconductive composition

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 25, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Kuroiwa; Nobuyuki	Toki-shi		JP
Tsuji; Kazuhiro	Toki-shi		JP
Senjyuu; Akira	Toki-shi		JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/325; 264/5, 428/323, 428/328

[Full](#) [Title](#) [Citation](#) [Front](#) [Review](#) [Classification](#) [Date](#) [Reference](#) [Sequences](#) [Attachments](#) [Claims](#) [KIMC](#) [Drawn Obj](#)

2. Document ID: US 20040259965 A1

L5: Entry 2 of 4

File: PGPB

Dec 23, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040259965

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040259965 A1

TITLE: Electroconductive silicone rubber sponge

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 23, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Higuchi, Kazuo	Chiba Prefecture		JP
Honma, Hiroshi	Chiba Prefecture		JP
Baba, Katsuya	Chiba Prefecture		JP
Nakamura, Akito	Chiba Prefecture		JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 521/82; 521/91[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Drawn D](#) 3. Document ID: US 5132104 A

L5: Entry 3 of 4

File: USPT

Jul 21, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5132104

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5132104 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **TITLE: Needle shaped monoamine complex of zinc carbonate and process for producing it[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Drawn D](#) 4. Document ID: JP 2005509738 X, WO 2004058645 A1, AU 2003275555 A1, AU 2003275555 A8, EP 1588984 A1

L5: Entry 4 of 4

File: DWPI

Apr 27, 2006

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-525851

DERWENT-WEEK: 200628

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Electroconductive zinc oxide powder for electroconductive composition, comprises zinc oxide as solid solution, and has preset average primary particle diameter, bulk density and volume resistivity[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Drawn D](#)[Clear](#)[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)[Find Refs](#)[Bkwd Refs](#)[Generate OACs](#)

Terms	Documents
L2 and (zinc adj carbonate)	4

Display Format: -[Change Format](#)[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)